

## Dominion Day Sports Featured by Keen Competition and Fine Weather--Several Close Scores

Keen competition featured the main programme of enlivening music events of Dominion Day sports. The high-light of the day was the score of 1-1 between Lethbridge Galt Miners and Coleman Athletic footballers, M. Clellan scoring for the visitors and J. Anderson for Coleman.

In baseball, Gentile's all-star team of picked players from Pass towns were eliminated by a score of 1-0 by Coleman Town team, Maple Leafs beaten by Coleman Town by 10-7, Natal beaten by West Coleman 13-1, and in the final, Coleman Town beat West Coleman by 9-0. West Coleman's failure was through not having a second pitcher to replace Karpala, the strain of two games being too heavy.

The girls' softball tournament attracted keen interest, the final between Fernie and Coleman Adamses resulting in 13-12 for the visitors by scoring the winning run in the last inning with the last player at bat.

**Track Events—Boys and Men**

Boys' 75 yards, under 14 years—D. Moore, T. Blezenko, S. Thomas.

Boys' 100 yards, under 16 years—J. Ulrich, S. Turner, Melzenko.

Boys' 100 yards, under 19 years—A. Cassagrande, A. Anderson, M. Fraser.

Boys' high jump, under 19 years—L. Goodwin, A. Anderson.

Men's running broad jump—B. Goodwin, L. Goodwin.

Men's high jump—B. Goodwin, L. Goodwin, Herb LeRoy. (The latter, 15 years old, had previously in the morning lowered the provincial junior record for Alberta at Blairmore's track meet. He is from Michel, B.C.)

Men's quarter-mile—S. Goodwin, L. Goodwin, third name not obtained. This was a keen race with almost a dozen entries.

Men's 100 yards—C. M. Fish, A. Cassagrande, A. Anderson.

**Girls' and Ladies' Events**

Girls' 75 yards, under 14 years—Ethel Belopotsky, B. McInnis, Ruby Rhodes.

Girls' 100 yards, under 16 years—Ethel Belopotsky, Dorothy Coostick, B. McInnis.

Girls' 100 yards, under 19 years—D. Coostick, Frances Coostick, E. Belopotsky.

Girls' high jump, under 19 years—Frances Coostick, B. McInnis, Dorothy Coostick and Ethel Belopotsky, tied for third.

Ladies' (married) 100 yards—Mrs. Huffman, Mrs. Henrietta, Mrs. Yates.

Ladies' (single) 100 yards—Rose Kulick and Mary Watson, tied for first; Irene James, Muriel Jackson.

Winners in the above events included competitors from Bellevue, Hillcrest, Natal, Michel and Coleman.

**Parade Prize Awards**

Decorated autos—Mrs. Edgar Reid, A. M. Morrison, Dwight Hubert, Bicycles—Cherry Smith, Bert Cyr, Ruby Cyr, Geo. McMullen.

Clowns—A. Gardner.

Fraternal lodges—Slovak Lodge, Polish Society.

The Italian handball competition was competed in by Coleman, Maple Leaf, Michel and Hillcrest. Maple Leaf and Hillcrest played in the final, the latter winning first prize.

Coleman Citizens' Band provided a

### RECORDS BROKEN AT BLAIREMORE IN AMATEUR EVENTS:

Herb LeRoy, of Michel, set up a new record for the province in hop-step-and-jump at Blairmore sports on Dominion Day for boys under 16 years. Distance was 38 feet 6 inches. His high jump was 5 feet 1½ inches, which is also a record for boys of his age.

Frances Coostick, of Bellevue, beat her previous record in the high jump for girls under 18, at 4 feet 7 inches, constituting a provincial record.

Alex. Coostick broke the provincial shot-put record of 34 feet with 35 feet 5½ inches.

### FORMER MINE MANAGER DEAD:

George Fraser, mine manager at International over 20 years ago, died this week at Kellogg, Idaho, aged 65 years. Mrs. A. W. H. McLeod, sister of the deceased, left on Tuesday morning. Funeral arrangements had not been completed at that time. As a mark of respect, the flags at the International office and the residence of O. E. S. Whiteside, general manager, were flown at half-mast.

Earlier residents remember Mr. Fraser and speak highly of the interest he took in all things pertaining to the welfare and progress of the town.

### "BITING THE DUST"

A number of young riders from Beaver Mines put on a "show" on the sports field on Dominion Day. One of the horses in bucking came down hard and threw Mike Yagos, who received a cut face. Another horse broke loose and scampered across the field to West Coleman, causing an exciting chase reminiscent of the stampede. The boys entertained the crowd with a lively few minutes.

### GIRL GUIDES AT CAMP

Girl Guide troops from Coleman, Blairmore and Michel left on Tuesday morning for ten days camping at McBain's Lake, west of Fernie. About 45 girls were enrolled, under the supervision of Lieut. Miss Annie Vuill, of Coleman; Lieut. Mrs. Percy Granger, of Blairmore; Lieut. Miss Florence LeRoy, of Michel, and Miss Jessie L. F. Church, of Calgary, former provincial secretary and now district commissioner of Calgary Girl Guides.

The cups were presented by Mr. R. F. Barnes and Mr. Albert E. Short at the conclusion of the day's play on July 2nd.

### REQUEST

Will those who promised donations to the Sports Fund kindly pay same to the Finance Committee, H. T. Halowell and D. Gillespie, so that a statement may be presented as early as possible. It will save time and additional work in calling.

### CONSISTENCY—TROU

#### ART A JEWEL!

Storekeepers who expect people of

East Coleman to deal with them should set the good example of getting their printing done in Coleman. To send out printed matter bearing the name of other than the home town printing office is a poor example to set to people to buy from local merchants.

To be consistent, see that your printing bears the imprint of the Coleman Journal. The buying public take notice of these details, and form their opinions, favorable or otherwise.

## Slovak Society Staged Interesting 5-Act Play in Aid of Lodge Funds

### Costumes Made by Local Members Reflect Skill in Handicraft—Big Attendance

Nearly 600 people from the Pass towns attended the five-act play in the Polish hall on June 30, held in aid of the funds of the Slovak Benefit Society. Splendidly staged and acted, the entire production, with the special costumes made locally, representing the dress of the period depicted in the play, reflects unstinted credit on all who took part.

About forty characters were represented, including peasants, police, bandits, the faithful priest who upheld the rights of the peasants against the aristocracy, and others. The climax of the play as the concluding scene, shows a grim spectacle—a gallows being erected and the captured leader of the bandits being placed in position for hanging.

Pupils of W. J. Harris from various Pass towns were examined in piano and violin on June 28 by an examiner from the Royal College of Music, London. Mr. Harris' pupils usually receive very high marks, several having gained honors. The results will be published as soon as received.

Angelo Gentile is a "dead game sport." He rounded up a number of baseball players to play for the first prize at Coleman sports, but was defeated by the town team by a score of 1-0. It was a good game, and are on sale at \$3 for 25¢. The proceeds are for the district funds of the baseball fans from the Pass towns.



## Keen Interest In Burrill vs. Stanmore Fight Saturday Night at Arena

### Hard-Hitting Boxer of Lethbridge Takes Up Burrill's Challenge Made Here June 23

### BIG CROWD EXPECTED IN SUPPORT OF RIVAL CONTENDERS

Jim Stanmore, of Lethbridge, has accepted the challenge of Jimmy Burrill, of Blairmore, to box anyone whom the Pass towns could produce. In accepting the challenge Stanmore states: "I am anxious to meet Burrill or any other lightweight whom Pass promoters care to select, anywhere or at any time."

Recent victories to Stanmore's credit include a technical knock-out over Floyd Wright at Milk River, and a six-round draw against Calahan, of Calgary.

The match between Stanmore and Burrill will be staged in the Coleman arena on Saturday, July 8, under the auspices of Coleman Athletic Association and the War Memorial Committee. Stanmore is 136 and Burrill 138 pounds, and the fight is scheduled for ten rounds.

The semi-final will see another Lethbridge boy in action, Dave Hyslop, against Bill Russell, of Coleman, their respective weights being 108 and 165 pounds.

Preliminaries include Tony DeCecco, of Coleman, and Joe Stella, of Blairmore, each 140 pounds, and Jerry Celli, a Coleman featherweight, against an unknown opponent.

At Tuesday's meeting of Coleman trustees, several appeals against the 1933 assessment were heard.

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The Store of Exceptional Values **FREE DELIVERY**

**WE GIVE our customers the benefit of our purchasing power. For quality groceries, our values exceed any other town in the Pass. We invite comparison to prove that our week-end specials are the best money-savers available and of the best quality. BUY AT LEDIEU'S AND SAVE!**

## SPECIALS--Good only for July 7, 8 and 10

Shelled Walnuts, pieces, lb.	<b>28c</b>	Macaroni, Vermicelli and Spaghetti, 5-lb box .....	<b>35c</b>
Empire Iodized Salt, tube .....	<b>10c</b>	Canned Peas, No. 2 tins, 2 for	<b>25c</b>
Australian Seedless Raisins, 2 lbs for .....	<b>29c</b>	Canned Tomatoes, No. 2½ tins, 2 for .....	<b>25c</b>
Aylmer Pure Apricot Jam, 4-lb tin .....	<b>59c</b>	Palmolive Toilet Soap, 3 cakes	<b>19c</b>
Canned Corn, No. 2 tins, 2 for	<b>25c</b>		

### Fresh Fruits and Vegetables in Season at Reasonable Prices

New Potatoes, 7 lbs for .....	<b>25c</b>	Royal Anne Cherries, 8-lb bskt	<b>90c</b>
Head Lettuce, 2 heads for .....	<b>15c</b>	Hot House Tomatoes, per lb	<b>20c</b>
Bunch Carrots and Beets, bch	<b>5c</b>	Strawberries, per basket .....	<b>10c</b>

Fresh Every Saturday, Cookies, Cakes, and Puffed Pastry. Bread 5 for **25c**

### Meat Specials--Saturday Only

Swift's Pure Pork Sausage, 2 lbs .....	<b>25c</b>	Fresh Pork Leg Roast, lb .....	<b>14c</b>
Pot Roast Beef or Veal, lb .....	<b>10c</b>	Fresh Pork Loin Roast, lb .....	<b>16c</b>
Fresh Pork Shoulder Roast, lb .....	<b>12c</b>	Hamburg Steak, lb .....	<b>10c</b>

SERVICE QUALITY LOW PRICES

## CHALLENGE BOXING MATCH--Coleman Arena--SAT., JULY 8

Jim Stanmore, Lethbridge vs. Jimmy Burrill, Blairmore--10 Rounds. Duke Hyslop, Lethbridge vs. Bill Russell, Coleman--6 Rounds

Also Good Preliminaries. Preliminaries start at 8.30 p.m., Semi Final at 9.15, no waits. Admission: Ringside 75c, Rush Seats 50c, including Tax. Band in Attendance

Quality That Is Unsurpassed

# "SALADA" TEA

*"Fresh from the Gardens"*

## Canada And Its Foreign Born

Because of the many uninformed and therefore inaccurate statements frequently heard to the effect that the population of the three prairie provinces of Canada are largely of foreign birth, a recent census bulletin issued from Ottawa, and based on the last census (1931), is of interest and value.

It is revealed that out of a total population of 2,353,529 in the three provinces, 1,808,574 are of British birth, and 544,955 of foreign birth, and of those born under the British flag no less than 1,492,657 were born in Canada.

But, it is frequently argued, these figures do not give a true picture of the racial division of our Western population inasmuch as many of those born in Canada were born of parents who themselves were foreign born and their children, although born in Canada are, to all intents and purposes, the same as if born in foreign lands. While in many cases, probably most cases, this assumption is not a sound one, the census bulletin recently issued is of particular value in that it classifies the parentage of the entire population.

It is shown that the population of the three Western provinces having both parents born in Canada numbers 550,456; having two parents British born outside of Canada 517,405; having one parent Canadian born and the other British born 145,176. That is, 1,213,035 or more than one-half of the total population are at least second generation Canadian or British born. To these may be added another 191,509 where one parent is either Canadian born or British born, while the other is foreign born.

Contrasted with this is the population born of parents both of whom were foreign born. Their number for the three provinces is 945,725. Subtracting, therefore, the total foreign born of 544,955 from this figure, we find that the number born under the British flag, and mainly in Canada, of foreign born parents is only 400,770. These are first generation Canadians.

The figures are not only interesting but reassuring to those who are anxious that Canadian and British blood, customs and ideals shall predominate in this land. Another reassuring and gratifying fact is indicated by the figures that 191,509 of the population in these three provinces are the offspring of marriages contracted between Canadian born or British born men and women on the one hand with foreign born on the other hand. This inter-marriage between the races is bringing about the development of a distinctly Western type of Canadian, and one that gives promise of being a very fine type, physically strong, mentally alert, uniting in themselves the Anglo-Saxon love of liberty, respect for law and authority, capable in government, with the love of music, poetry, art, and handicrafts which characterizes the peoples of continental Europe.

Coincident with the publication of this recent census bulletin, Hon. C. H. Cahan, Secretary of State at Ottawa, issued a warning to judges within whose jurisdiction falls the duty of naturalization of aliens to exercise care in the performance of such duties. He drew attention to the danger of certain malcontents applying for naturalization solely in order to protect themselves from the danger of deportation, or, in other words, seeking Canadian citizenship not out of love for Canada, or to advance Canadian interests, but in order to secure for themselves greater freedom in undermining Canadian laws and institutions.

And a Saskatchewan judge, commenting on the same subject, is reported in the daily press as urging the Federal Government to see to it that applicants for naturalization are supplied with literature which will enable them to learn something about Canada. Some assistance, he said, should be given to those who wish to become Canadian citizens.

Canada has probably been somewhat careless in the freedom with which citizenship has been conferred upon alien residents in the past, and negligent of its duty to these people. All too frequently naturalization has been obtained solely in order that patent to homestead lands could be secured. Other thousands have taken out citizenship papers in order that they may vote, but possibly without any very intelligent idea of what the duties of true Canadian citizenship really involve.

Five years residence in Canada would in itself make a Canadian citizen. Ability to read and to write does not in itself constitute citizenship. The mere possession of naturalization papers, while it may make a man a member of the citizen in the eyes of the law, does not necessarily make such person a citizen of Canada in the true meaning of the word "citizen."

It should be a matter of national policy to inculcate right ideas and high ideals in the minds of all newly created citizens. To that end it would seem that something must be required that so many years residence and the taking of the oath of allegiance on the one hand, and the handing over of a piece of official paper by the Government on the other hand. There should be some formal ceremony at which the vital significance of becoming a citizen of Canada would be emphasized.

We believe these new citizens would themselves welcome some such procedure. The vast majority of them have acquired a real love for Canada. They adopted it as home, and desire to make it not only for themselves but for their descendants. They are anxious to serve Canada, to make it better and grander. They would like advice, inspiration and guidance. The State should provide it.

### Invited To Conference

Kingston, Jamaica.—The Canadian government has been invited to send delegates to a trade conference this summer of representatives of the various British West Indian colonies. Among the questions to be dealt with will be the growing and marketing board of the vegetable and fruit crops of the colonies.

He (at 11 p.m.)—"Did you know I could imitate any bird you can name?"

She—"No. I didn't. Can you imitate a homing pigeon?"

National industries in Bolivia are speeding up production.

## Any Looseness of the Bowels Is Always Dangerous



When the bowels become loose and diarrhoea, dysentery, summer complaint and other bowel troubles set in, immediate attention should be given and the discharges checked before they become serious.

To check these unnatural discharges there is a remedy in Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry, a remedy that has been on the market for the past 85 years. It is rapidly acting and effective in its action. A few drops are generally all that is required to give relief.

Get it at your drug or general store; put up only by The T. Millburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

### Japan's Pearl Crop

#### Planting Of 40,000 Acres Of Waters Largest In Years

The pearl plantings in Japan this year, in contrast to most crops, will be the largest in years. More than 40,000 acres of quiet waters have been sown with more than 3,000,000 pearl oysters, and thousands of people are employed. The pearl crop being planned now will not be harvested for seven years.

Millions of seed pearls or tiny bits of mother of pearl, are skillfully inserted into living oysters for the pearl crop. The oysters slowly proceed to cover these irritants with a secretion which transforms them into pearls. The oysters are placed in steel cages and suspended a few feet above the floor of the sea from great rafts. Twice a year they are brought to the surface, cleaned and treated, to prevent disease. Some 60 per cent of the oysters bear fruit, but only about five per cent are marketable.

The annual crop is valued at several million dollars.

### STAIRS MADE HER GASP FOR BREATH

#### Penalty Of Excess Fat

Although she has lost but 7 lbs. of her overweight, this woman finds that 7 lbs. has made a remarkable difference to her. There can certainly be nothing wrong with a reducing treatment which results in such increased energy and vigor.

Her letter reads—"I am 53 years old and my height is 5 ft. Last year I weighed 151 lbs. For the month of January I have lost 7 lbs. and have gained 5 lbs. I am still of Kruschen Saitz, making no change in my diet. Now I am less round the hips, and only weigh 147 lbs. dressed. I feel lighter and can now run faster. I have never had to stop to gasp for breath. Everyone says I am in a store and get a walking exercise at the results may not be startling, but I feel much better. I feel better than at late years—not so better—than I now enjoy dancing."

Krischen is based on scientific principles—it's an ideal blend of 6 separate minerals which help glands, nerves, blood and body organs to function properly and maintain a splendid degree of health—it builds up energy around the body all the while you're training yourself down to a point of normal weight.

#### May Be Hereditary

#### Doctor Finds Some Eskimos Are Getting Back Extra Rib

The male of the species, among the Eskimos at least, seems at last to be getting back that extra rib that Adam is said to have lost when Eve was created. Dr. T. D. Stewart, the Smithsonian Institution announced, has found that the "lost" rib is coming back among some Eskimos. They have 25 ribs instead of the customary 24. Return of the 25th rib apparently indicates that evolution is still at work in the human race, the institution said. The 25th rib is giving more chest and abdomen space to individuals in which it appears. The extra rib may be hereditary. Some indication of this is seen in the fact that practically all of the 25th ribs are found among males and most of them grow among Eskimos living north of the Yukon River. Dr. Stewart has found the extra ribs in about 12 per cent of 200 Eskimo skeletons from Alaska that he has examined.

#### Used To Thunderstorms

#### No Common In Java People Do Not Notice Them

In Java thunderstorms are common no one takes any notice of them. Many hundreds of thunderstorms, often severe ones, are experienced in the rainy season. For several months the sound of more or less distant thunder scarcely ever ceases, and it is only when there is a terrific crash right overhead that folks are conscious of the sound. In fact, the people of Java are so used to hearing thunder for a good part of the year that only when the storms cease do they realize that they have been living in a perpetual uproar.

#### Conscience Fund Grows

The "Conscience Fund" at the U.S. Treasury Department has crawled up above \$600,000, which just goes to show that some people insist in being honest. The Federal Government has had a conscience fund since the days of President Madison. It was started by a fellow who had defrauded the U.S.A. of \$5.

There are 1,200,000 bricks and 70,000 tons of cement, chalk and sand in Europe's largest chimney, located at Chariotenberg, Germany.

The bay of Fundy covers an area of approximately 8,000 square miles.

#### A Drastic Antidote

As the result of experiments conducted by Dr. W. B. Krouwenhoven, professor of electrical engineering at Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, Md., it has been discovered that an electric shock of high voltage is an antidote for an otherwise fatal shock from low voltage.

#### Empire Telephones

Empire telephones made another step when service between India and Australia was inaugurated. A short time later, Egypt, Palestine and South Africa were linked to India. Since the service between India and England was started on May 1 an average of five calls a day has been made from Bombay.

The Niagara Gorge, which is sometimes called the "geological clock," is about 25,000 years old.

Profits of the Australian National Bank last year were greater than in 1931.

### Declares War On Slums

#### Great Britain Starts Five-Year Drive Against Hotbeds Of Disease

Great Britain has decided a five-year war to the death on her slums. Tumbledown alleys, dwellings, basement caves and insalubrious "back-to-backs"—hotbeds of tuberculosis,rickets, anemia and other diseases—are slated to be wiped out.

The government's move against the plague spots as motivated by the prevailing low building costs and low rates of interest on money, together with a desire to ease the pinch of unemployment.

To insure immediate action the minister of health has called upon all housing authorities in England and Wales to submit by Sept. 30 a series of programs drawn on the basis of clearing all such areas by 1938.

Each program is to include a list of the areas in each locality, the number of houses to be demolished, the number of inhabitants affected, a list of areas where improvement by reconditioning is necessary and time tables for complete clearance, improvement and rehousing of the displaced dwellers.

"The time limit is the very essence of this program," says Sir Edward Hilton Young, Minister of Health.

The time limit must, of course, give reasonable time for the work, but it must be fixed, and fixed absolutely." No one knows the complete extent of the slum problem in the land, though the estimate generally given is that 1,000,000 dwellings must go down for the programs from every area.

An up-to-date picture, however, will be available by Sept. 30, the deadline for the program from every area.

The great mass of the slum dwellings is more than a century old,

harking back to the era of quick industrialization of the country when houses sprang up like mushrooms around the factories.

But the problem is not limited to the cities, unhealthful conditions flourish in many villages and these, too, are on the books for destruction.

Among cities, the slum evil is general and is regarded as being at its worst in the industrial and mining areas. Liverpool, Manchester, Birmingham, Leeds, Bristol, Hull, Sheffield and scores of other cities have sordid, insanitary sections.

London, because of the great population crammed into a relatively small area, presents a problem of its own and it is believed that the five-year grace period may have to be lengthened for abolition of the sore spots.

In the wake of the government's determination on action, a lively campaign is being pursued by the press to keep the spirit for wholesale and immediate reform at high pitch. The Archbishops of Canterbury and York have penned vigorous appeals and the Prince of Wales who knows great areas of the slums by periodic visits, has voiced the support of the royal family.

#### Latest Soil Thief

#### "Snowdrift-Erosion" Lowers Wheat Yield According To Report

"Snowdrift erosion" is the latest soil thief discovered by the Department of Agriculture. Occurring principally in the Northwest the erosion is reported to have lowered wheat yields in that section. For a wheat crop, says Government experts, it is the common practice to furrow the land in the fall and crop it the next spring. The trouble comes because the snowdrifts form on leeward slopes in winter and at the spring melting carry away the loose, recently ploughed soil. The phenomena is worst on northern slopes because the drifts are deepest there and the soil is not frozen when snow on top melts away.

#### Oulay Not Only Thing

#### Much More Goes Into Making and Keeping a Home

Everything worth while costs something, although there may be no label on it. A home costs something. First of all, the house and furnishings mean a big outlay. Then there is love, forbearance, helpfulness, and sacrifice—things that make a house a home.

When we consider the cost of a home, how careful we ought to be not to do anything that would interfere with its happiness. Nor should we think only of our own home; are we not also responsible for the well-being of the homes of others?

#### Depends On Viewpoint

The wise holiday-maker is he who refrains from turning gluton and crowding so much into his few brief days away from business that when he returns the routine of it becomes an intolerable monotony. This working day life is not at all monotonous if we regard it rightly.

#### Valuing Your Friends

You must value your friends for what they are, overlooking what they are not, remembering that they must care for you in that same fashion if they care for you at all.

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#### Another Kind Of War

#### Boycott Severs Trade Relations Between Latvia and Germany

That great German Reich and the very small republic of Latvia are indulging in a certain kind of war. Each has established an embargo on all imports from the other.

It began very unofficially when certain Latvian citizens decided to boycott German goods and German merchants as a protest against Hitlerism. Germany took official notice by barring Latvian butter. Latvia took the next step, a very official one, by barring all imports from Germany; and Germany made the thing complete by putting up bars against Latvia.

At first glance it appears that Latvia must be the greater sufferer. Her exports are almost wholly agricultural, and Germany has been her best customer. But on the other hand Latvia imports nearly all her manufactured necessities, and in the past has purchased most of them in Germany.

Neither nation is likely to suffer very seriously but Germany will really lose more than Latvia. The German gesture of brow-beating a small state for the offense of Shanghai for boycotting Japanese goods. It is far from heroic.

#### Five Years Without Rain

#### People Of Shensi, China, Are Dying Of Starvation

Farmers who cry for more rainfall may it have been only a matter of days or weeks since there was a downpour, should be thankful the chances of birth did not bring them into the world in the province of Shensi, China. There, there has been no rain for five years. Normally, it is a fertile land, one of the richest agricultural territories in the country, and peopled by men and women of fine physique and steady industry.

Today they are starving. They have no crops or live stock to speak of. They have died by tens of thousands from railways and other means of transport and from ordinary communications. They have suffered and died in silence in the hinterland of a country that is almost too vast to comprehend.

Five years without rain! Think of that. We're not so ill off after all—*St. Thomas Times-Journal*.

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#### Combating Disease

#### Death Rate From Diphtheria Is Lowered in Manitoba

Ten years ago the diphtheria death rate in Manitoba was 21.5 per 100,000, which meant that 150 children lost their lives in this province every year from this preventable disease. In 1923 immunization was started in Winnipeg, with the result that by 1929 the death rate for the whole province had been brought down to 10.3. In that year immunization was extended to parts of rural Manitoba, resulting in a further reduction of death rate to 5.2. In rural Manitoba since 1930 there have been 63 deaths in unimmunized territory and only 18 deaths in the much larger population of the immunized territory. There have been no deaths among immunized persons—Winnipeg Tribune.

#### Wages Being Increased

#### New Westminster Lumber Mill Also Increasing More Men

An increase of 10 per cent in wages, affecting 750 men, has gone into effect at the Fraser Mills plant of the New Westminster Co., Ltd., New Westminster, B.C.

The increase follows a better demand for lumber and an increase in price. The Fraser Mills plant is turning out a quarter of a million feet of lumber daily and the single mill is working double shift. Employment at the plant has increased from about 450 men to 750 since last winter.

While the bulk of lumber shipments are still going by ship cargo, the demand for rail shipments is increasing.

#### A Comfortable Margin

#### Population Of New York Nearly Million Behind London

The population of New York City according to a census by the New York Merchants' Association is now 7,218,000. This still leaves London the world's greatest city by a comfortable margin, its 1932 census showing a population of 8,202,818. Next to New York comes Berlin, with over 4,000,000, then Chicago with 3,763,000. There are eight cities in the world with a population of more than 2,000,000, and thirty-one with more than 1,000,000.

#### Commission To Handle Wheat

Bucharest, Romania.—The Romanian government has decided to set up a purchasing commission to ensure a remunerative return to its wheat farmers by buying large amounts of the cereal at a price fixed by the administration.

The Queen of Norway recently purchased three English hunting horses.

The heavy influx of tourists is boosting business in Italy.

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W. N. J. 2001

# Soviet Trade Embargo Lifted As British Engineers Are Set Free

London, England.—Great Britain and Soviet Russia had patched up their immediate differences Sunday with the result that the British embargo on Soviet trade was lifted and the two British engineers held in prison at Moscow were released.

The peace agreement was announced Saturday night, July 1, after consultation between Sir John Simon, Secretary for Foreign Affairs, and the Soviet diplomats, Jean Melsky, ambassador at London, and Maxim Litvinoff, foreign commissar.

The embargo on Russian goods coming into British ports was laid down April 19, the day after the group of British engineers was found guilty by a Moscow court of espionage and sabotage. Three of the British engineers were expelled from Russia, but L. C. Thornton and W. L. MacDonald were three and two years imprisonment respectively.

Announcement of the Anglo-Soviet agreement was made by the foreign office which declared a short time afterward that Thornton and MacDonald had been released Saturday, July 1, at Moscow.

The London Gazette supplement published a proclamation by the king and council revoking the embargo, effective immediately.

A foreign office communiqué said petitions of the British engineers came before the residuum of the executive committee of the Soviets Saturday, and the sentences of the two men were commuted so they could be set at liberty at once.

Lifting of the embargo was officially announced also by the Russian commissary for trade. The announcements said arrangements would be made promptly to resume Anglo-Russian trade negotiations where they were interrupted as a consequence of the arrest of the British engineers.

## Canada Bacon Exports

### Dominion Takes Fourth Place In Shipments To Britain

Ottawa, Ont.—Canada climbed during May into fourth place as a contributor to the British bacon market, Hon. H. H. Stevens, Minister of Trade and Commerce, said. In that month the Dominion delivered 5,556,400 pounds.

The countries with higher contributions were Denmark, Holland and Poland. In May, 1932, Canada stood sixth with 2,814,224 pounds and in May, 1931, eighth with 234,976 pounds, coming far behind Denmark, Netherlands, Sweden, Poland, United States, Irish Free State and Lithuania.

### Island Disappears

Tokyo, Japan.—Ganges Island, shown on maps of the Pacific Ocean at 30.57 degrees north latitude, 154.10 degrees east longitude, has disappeared, according to Japanese naval surveyors who have just completed an extensive hydrographic cruise.

### U.S. Wheat Tax

Washington, D.C.—Administrators of the United States Farm Act plan to levy a 30-cent a bushel processing tax on wheat, despite the recent sharp rise in grain prices. The administrators hope to place the levy into effect early next month, probably July 8.

## Relief From Drouth

### Rains Over Wide Areas Greatly Relieve Situation

Ottawa, Ont.—At least temporary relief from drouth was provided over wide areas in the prairie provinces during the past week. This was rendered more effective by moderate temperatures, according to the weekly telegraphic crop report issued by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. The serious dangers from grasshoppers was eliminated.

"Drouth has had a damaging effect on crop growth across the southern part of Canada from eastern Quebec to the Rockies. Heavy rainfall has greatly improved conditions in the Maritime provinces. Drouth prevails throughout Quebec, with growth of all crops retarded. Rain is urgently needed. Similar conditions prevail in Ontario, where the dry weather has adversely affected nearly all crops."

Grain producers in the prairie provinces are encountering many trials, particularly drouth, heat, hail, insects and disease. ("Hoppers are becoming migratory," seriously threaten the crops over large southern areas of the three provinces.)

Root-rots have accentuated the damage from drouth in Saskatchewan. During the past week, there were good rains in northern and central districts of the prairies which either maintained or improved prospects, but further general precipitation is necessary.

British Columbia reports are much more optimistic as a result of the cool, warm weather of the past fortnight.

## Alberta Grasshopper Menace

### Province Said To Be Facing a Serious Situation

Edmonton, Alberta.—As the result of a very serious situation which has arisen in the southern areas of this province in the past two weeks, owing to the very hot, dry spell of weather, the provincial department of agriculture is facing the most severe grasshopper fight in the history of the province. Hon. George Headley, Minister of Agriculture, said recently.

The hopper situation is much more serious than that which developed in 1922 which held the previous records in such campaigns.

With plenty of poison bait materials on hand, the organization in charge of the campaign has the situation well in hand, in spite of the large areas affected, and thus far the actual damage by the hoppers is comparatively small.

## Army Of Workers

### Ten Thousand Men Now Employed In Government Camps

Ottawa, Ont.—The number of single men now employed in government camps throughout Canada has reached 10,000, according to figures of the Department of Labor. These include those working under the direction of the Department of National Defence. The number is steadily increasing as the various projects develop. The work of the national defense includes improvements of various military camps, highway construction and landing fields for aeroplanes.

# Believe France May Soon Be Forced Off The Gold Standard

Paris, France.—Financial experts said that the battle of the franc is lost and it is only a question of time until France will be obliged to devalue.

Telephone conversations between Premier Edouard Daladier and Finance Minister Georges Bonnet, who is at the London conference, are said to have revealed that France has already abandoned its Great Britain's stabilizing with Europe.

Economic forces either will push France off gold or compel the cheapening of the franc, probably a fourth or a fifth, to meet U.S. dollar competition, financial experts said.

"It is wiser to act now," declared a source conversant with the views

of the government, "but the public must be educated."

Nothing except the "miracle" of high dollar stabilization can save the franc, it was said, because diminution of French trade will henceforth be accelerated as tax receipts diminish and the budget deficit grows, compelling the government to inflate to get money as the treasury already is almost empty.

If parliament and the people were awake to the dangers, devaluation could be effected with minimum suffering.

It was said, but the country is so thoroughly imbued with the idea of maintaining gold to make the franc safe that the government would be immediately overthrown if its value were changed now.

## Mourn Treaty Of Versailles

### Hitler Regime Suspended For Observance Of Anniversary

Berlin, Germany.—All Germany went into mourning June 28 in protest against the treaty of Versailles, signed 14 years ago by representatives of the allied powers and Germany.

The new regime of Chancellor Adolf Hitler, which moved closer to complete domination of the national scene with the dissolution of the Nationalist party and its allies, is responsible for the first observance of the anniversary.

Flags were flown at half mast from churches, public buildings and homes. The signing of the post-war treaty was the theme of school exercises. Thousands of demonstrations were planned. The Berlin Protestant cathedral announced a special prayer service on the theme, "God liberate us."

All newspapers devoted editorials to the pact, which provided for changes in Germany's boundaries on the south, north and east; for the ceding of all Germany's overseas colonies to the principal allied power and for the limiting of Germany's military, naval and air forces among other matters.

## Conference Of Ministers

### Premier Tolmie To Attend Meeting In Regina This Month

Victoria, B.C.—Premier Tolmie will go to Regina July 20 to attend a conference of ministers of agriculture to discuss matters directly connected with agriculture in the four western provinces. The premier announced that he would attend the gathering as provincial minister of agriculture and would probably be accompanied by J. B. Munro, his deputy minister.

All matters concerning the dairy industry will be thoroughly discussed. Items on the agenda will be a report from Manitoba concerning the control of milk sales, creation of tuberculosis-free areas and general marketing problems. While in Regina the premier will attend the World's Grain Congress.

## Had Narrow Escape

### Boy Almost Buried In Bin By Rolling Wheat

Quinton, Sask.—Drawn into the bin by the suction created by the running wheat, Gordo Currie, son of Robert Currie, wheat pool buyer here, narrowly escaped death, and ended his life of his father.

Only the face of the boy was showing in the stream of running wheat when Mr. Currie and Mr. Matthews, Northern elevator operator, managed to grasp hold of him and pull him from the bin. Mr. Currie, sinking to his arms in his efforts to pull his son out, had difficulty in getting out himself.

Although blue when released and almost unconscious from lack of air, the boy recovered shortly after.

### Rotary Directorate

Ottawa, Ont.—Canada's national war memorial is being altered in accordance with suggestions of the Prime Minister. The memorial stood in Hyde Park, London, England, about a year but has been taken to the March Branch's studio for changing. When completed the memorial will be brought to Ottawa, although a site has yet to be definitely selected.

**Canada's War Memorial**

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### Unemployed Make Trouble

Vancouver, B.C.—A crowd of about 150 men broke into the unemployment relief office at Hamilton Hall, overturned registration files, tore out telephone connections, and fled before police could reach the scene. Practically all records of single unemployed relief cases were scrambled so that several days will be required to sort them out.

**PUTTING THEIR HEADS TOGETHER**



The camera caught Premier Ramsay MacDonald (left) and Cordell Hull, United States Secretary of State (right) in this unusual tête-à-tête pose during a dinner for the delegates at Grosvenor House recently. Apparently the statesmen are exchanging views "off the record." Premier MacDonald is Chairman of the World Economic Conference and Mr. Hull is the chief delegate from the United States.

### SUCCEEDS McCARDIE

#### Mr. Justice Atkinson, the new judge, succeeds Mr. Justice McCardie.



Mr. Justice Atkinson, the new judge, succeeds Mr. Justice McCardie.

# United States' Action Is Necessary To Save Conference Breakdown

## Gold Standard Debate

### Rise In Commodity Prices Is More Encouraging Factor

London, Eng.—While the forces are gathering behind the scenes of the world economic conference for a renewed struggle over the gold standard, a new spirit is entering world trade.

Continued rise in commodity prices gives impetus to the belief the tide has turned at last. Dollar wheat at Chicago with reports of small crops, both in Canada and United States, eased the situation which a setback in negotiations to limit production had made increasingly difficult.

For some days increasing pressure has been brought to bear on the United Kingdom's delegation to link stabilization with the gold countries and stabilize without the American dollar, which the United States flatly refuses to stabilize at this time for fear of the effects on their internal pricing program.

The British have stoutly resisted this proposal on the double ground that it would be untrue to do so until the U.S. was ready to stabilize, and until they know what is going to happen to the un-peged American dollar.

Recently the British had abstained from the U.S. gold standard scheme. It was described as an effort to stabilize the world carryover as far as possible. The British quarters as an effort to split Great Britain and the United States so they would be unable to deal independently of the gold countries on stabilization.

Great Britain therefore is sitting tight, keeping her hands free so she can deal directly with the United States on stabilization.

## Renewed Confidence

### Advances In Commodity Prices Is Augury Of Better Times

Calgary, Alberta—Recent advances in commodity prices were laid by Premier J. E. Brownlee of Alberta to the renewed confidence of salaried men and women in the security of their jobs.

In Calgary attending the annual convention of the Union of Alberta Municipalities, the premier took time to express confidence in the early return of better economic conditions which he said was already evident.

"Thousands of our Canadian people are on salaries. When they lose confidence they do not spend freely. When they are confident, they do spend. I think the reserves which have been held back in recent years by the salaried people are now beginning to open and that influence will be felt throughout the Dominion for the better," he said.

Explaining a reference to a construction program, Mr. Brownlee said the government was now conducting a survey of useful public works which might be done in the province.

"The whole question of work which the government is now considering will be to increase accommodation in various provincial institutions," he said. "If we can find the money, such work may just provide the impetus needed to open up business again in several days will be required to sort them out."

### Decides Not To Resign

Winnipeg, Man.—Hon. Albert Prentaine, former minister of agriculture in the Manitoba Government and at present minister without portfolio, has decided not to resign his seat in the legislature or his position in the government.

**Fatally Injured**

Rosser, Man.—Theodore Kiffney, 26-year-old farmhand, was fatally injured when attacked by an infuriated bull on his employer's farm near here.

# Baldwin In Defense Of The Government Policy In India

London, Eng.—Die-hard Conservatives met overwhelming defeat in their attack on the government's Indian policy at a specially convened meeting of the central Conservative council. More than 1,000 members attended.

Led by Winston Churchill, Lord Carson and Lord Lloyd, former governors of Bombay, the die-hard faction presented a resolution expressing "grave anxiety" over the administration's proposals for the government of India, but this met with a stormy reception. An amendment was finally adopted by a vote of 533 to 350 proposing any final conclusion on the question until the joint select committee on India made its recommendations.

Stanley Baldwin, lord president of the council, defended the government's proposals. He was given a great reception. Some time ago it was stated Mr. Baldwin would stake his leadership of the party on the verdict of the gathering and his decision to participate in the meeting with first-class importance.

He alluded to his reluctance to bring great imperial issue into the party arena, but emphasized that regardless of rumors to the contrary, the white paper issued by government and embodying its plans for India had the support of the entire cabinet.

Winston Churchill, who argued Mr. Baldwin of inconsistency, was subjected to considerable interruption while Lord Carson, leaning heavily on his stick and evidently in pain, was given a wonderful reception.

W. N. J. 2021

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Published Every Thursday at Coleman, Alberta. H. T. Halliwel, Proprietor  
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THURSDAY, JULY 6, 1933

## NOTES AND COMMENTS

The writer of Notes and Comments had his time so occupied with other matters that the usual column is cancelled this week.

## WORLD'S GRAIN EXHIBITION AND CONFERENCE

Presenting a never ending show, a ceaseless panoply of education and entertainment, Regina's World's Grain Exhibition and Conference will open at Regina on July 24 next and continue until August 5.

The educational and inspirational dividends from the World's Grain Exhibition and Conference have been the foremost considerations in the minds of the members of the committees who conceived and developed the undertaking, but the recreational and entertainment sections have also been given the most careful thought with the result that patrons will be presented with 14 days and 14 nights of carnival and gorgous spectacle.

There will be ten miles of things to see, and 110,000 beautiful and interesting exhibits in the 90 acres of grounds at this world event. The greatest artists on the North American continent and from Europe have been booked to give delight to all who attend.

Among the many attractions to be presented will be "The Bird of Paradise", a mammoth revue, a swift, melodic panorama of sun-fire hit songs and dances. The dances include the tap, character, ballet and specialties. The revue is beautifully costumed, the dresses being designed by M. Padigro, designer for the Follies Berges, Paris, and staged with magnificent effect. It introduces into its music score songs that will charm both young and old. The revue music will be interpreted by the Thavu Symphonic Band of 50 artists.

A further treat for music lovers is the spectacular opera "Aida". This operatic masterpiece has been a favorite in all the world's capitals and is being brought to Regina with singers of world renown in the leading roles, supported by a marvellous chorus.

"Night Hawks" who have delighted radio audiences with their songs, are also billed to appear in Regina during the two weeks of the World's Grain Exhibition and Conference, while the Japanese Aerial Performers, with their daring, death-defying feats of physical perfection will add thrills to a splendid programme of platform attractions.

Western Canada's greatest live stock exhibition, with entries from all over the North American continent, will give pleasure to all farmers, as will the educational exhibits in the World's Grain Exhibition where the products of practically every nation will be on view.

In the World's Grain Exhibition and Conference building the most marvellous display of educational exhibits have been set up for the education and pleasure of the visitor. These exhibits covering a two-mile frontage will take visitors a whole day to see them thoroughly. They include a replica of the Prince of Wales' Ranch in Alberta, a diorama showing the natural resources of Canada and their location, exhibits from Quebec, Manitoba, Alberta, British Columbia and Saskatchewan and hundreds of other interesting spectacles. The decorations of the buildings grown in Saskatchewan, are so beautiful that visitors to the building marvel.

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**UNITED CHURCH NOTES**

On Sunday morning July 9, the minister will be assisted by Rev. Fred Antrobus, who will give a communion meditation in connection with the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper, which will be administered. A hearty invitation is extended to all members, adherents and friends to participate with us in this service.

At the evening worship the minister will have charge and will preach the sermon. Come and worship with us.

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# Scientists Assert That Extremes Of High Temperatures Will Mark The Summer Of 1933

If vagaries of summer weather to date have not been sufficient to bring conviction that extremes of high temperature will mark the season, it may be added that science—*to the extent that it ventures opinions upon such subjects—agrees with the popular view that this summer is to be extraordinarily hot.*

The reason given by the supposed experts, if accepted without too much critical examination, is fairly simple. We may expect a good number of hot spells, they declare, because less cold air is going to move in this direction than has arrived in other recent seasons. The full explanation is a trifle more involved.

Heat in any region is produced by three causes: the direct effect of sunlight; drift of hot air from place to place, and by the way air masses are warmed through the increase of pressure when descending from higher atmospheric levels. This third variety of heat is the same as that produced when air is compressed inside an automobile tire. The first extreme heat wave here this year, the meteorologists report, was caused by movement of air northward after it had become over-heated through such a process of descent and compression in the area about the Gulf of Mexico.

If we are to guess about future weather, though, we must return to consideration of the sun; for it, after all, not only generates heat but is also the chief force in compressing air and moving it, whether cold or in a heated state. An interesting factor this year is that the sun is expected to generate an increased amount of heat, because the number of sunspots is on the increase and, contradictory though it may seem, the more blazes there are on the sun the more heat it emits.

But this heat, to continue with the meteorologists' tale of contradictions, ordinarily brings cool weather in this area, for the warmth becomes transformed into solar energy, which is then absorbed and brings large gusts of cold northern air in this direction.

There is, however, the settlement of time lags connected with this solar energy, since it works largely through heat in the ocean. Immediate weather conditions show a tendency to correspond with solar conditions of six or eight years ago. In the solar period which will control our weather this year, according to the scientists, sun energy was on the decrease and, as a result, we are now in a time of decreasing atmospheric circulation. That means, if they are right, what was said in the first place: less cold air is coming this way.

All of which, it is to be feared, leaves guessing about the weather almost as dangerous a game as in the past, even though the scientists, like the earlier weather prophets, who spoke in simpler terms, seem confident that the secrets of nature are growing less and less secret to them. But if it is a hot summer, don't forget we told you so. Or the scientists did.—Toronto Evening Telegram.

## Saskatchewan Butter

Creamery Butter Output During May Shows Increase

Creamery butter output in Saskatchewan during May shows an increase of 54,752 pounds over April according to figures reported by the dairy branch of the department of agriculture for Saskatchewan. This is an increase of 2.9 per cent. As an indication of the return of the southern section of the province to its former position, May figures showed an increase over the production figures for the same month last year.

For the first five months of the year the creameries report a total butter make of 6,101,728 pounds, which is practically the same as the figures for the same period of 1932.

## Old Rule Proved Wrong

The old rule that grain for pigs should not be ground too finely seems to have held sway a short while by recent findings of Professor Sinclair, as reported to the Alberta Farmers Field Day at the University of Alberta. Finely ground grain brought faster gains than either medium ground, coarse ground, or whole grains fed to pigs at Edmonton.

The upturn was inevitable. When people get their backs to the wall, they begin to face things.

The latest definition of a go-getter is a fellow who runs out of gas three miles from a service station.

## Radio Station Moved By Plane

All Northland Is Now Linked With Outside World

An entire radio station and all its delicate equipment has been moved by air from Lindbergh Bay to Cameron Bay by Royal Canadian Corps of Signals with the co-operation of the Canadian Airways.

The station, equipped with both short and long-wave apparatus, is functioning satisfactorily, it is stated. It is the first time on record such a feat has been accomplished.

Captain Stuart Hasting, commanding officer Royal Canadian Corps of Signals, announced every strategic commercial centre in the northland is now in touch with the outside world. Two standard radio stations, erected by the Dominion government at Fort Rae and Fort Chippewyan, have commenced operations.

## China Gains Morale

Pride May Have Started Wedding Of Chinese Unity

China has surprised the world and very likely herself by refusing to follow up the Japanese truce with a civil war of her own. Only a few weeks ago when Tokyo's armies were sweeping over North China, people said that there would be no peace with Japan because no party in China could make such a peace and stand up against the wrath of the Chinese people. But the Nanking Government signed a truce which seems to have found general acceptance in the country.

The hammer blows of the Japanese invader may thus have begun the welding of Chinese unity. Japan's case before the world is based chiefly on the contention that China is not a nation but a riot. That charge may well have plowed through the crust of factional and personal selfishness to the core of Chinese pride.—New York Times.

## Autogyro May Replace Observation Balloons

British Air Ministry Has Ordered One For Experiment

Observation balloons, the "Sausages" and other types so familiar to Canadian troops in the war, today are possibly on the way to oblivion. The British Air Ministry has ordered one of the latest type wingless autogyro ("windmills") aeroplanes for experimentation as a likely substitute for the balloon. It has been learned. Air ministry experts believe the autogyro will prove superior to the balloon for observation work because of its lesser vulnerability to attack and ability to resist attack or retire quickly in face of a powerful hostile fire. The type the air ministry has selected for its experiment will have a crew of five. It will be equipped with wireless and movie cameras.

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WORLD HAPPENINGS  
BRIEFLY TOLD

The Hopewell home of Col. and Mrs. Charles A. Lindbergh, from which their first born son was kidnapped in March, 1932, will become a children's welfare centre.

Lest slumbering citizens of Westmount, Quebec, be disturbed some night, the aldermen, meeting in council, decided to spend \$70 to provide muffers for their fire engines.

Recently completed at a cost of more than \$1,000,000, arts and science building of University of Manitoba may be abandoned as a temporary economy measure, it is stated.

Foreign missionaries, including a number of Americans, in northeast Szechuan province, western China have been forced to evacuate their stations as the result of incursions of Chinese Communists and Shensi.

Miss Jean Barnes, a cowgirl of Butte, Mont., took 68 days to ride a horse 1,700 miles to the world's fair. She has arranged to trade the horse for an aeroplane ride home. It will take about 12½ hours.

In a statement urging recognition of Russia, Senator Norris (R., Neb.) said he was reliably informed the Soviet wanted to buy from America \$10,000,000 of meat products, 1,000,000 bales of cotton and \$400,000,000 worth of machinery.

Great Britain has agreed to take 60,000 hogs a week from Canada for the next five years providing we can produce the right kind of hogs. Hon. D. G. McKenzie told delegates to the annual convention in Brandon of the Western Manitoba Board of Trade.

Rt. Hon. W. L. Mackenzie King, Leader of the Liberal Party in the House of Commons, will visit Alberta during August, according to an announcement at Calgary by N. S. Lambert, Ottawa, secretary of the Liberal National Association.

President Eamon de Valera told thousands of his countrymen the Irish Free State would not wait for agreements from the world economic conference, but would proceed with its own plans for economic improvement.

Making the trip in the shortest time on record, Constable Neddy Yates, of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, "mushed" the 425 miles between Chesterfield Inlet and Churchill in seven days on one of his trips "out" for mail.

## Incurable Patients

## Old Question Of Euthanasia Discussed By American Physicians

Delegates attending the American Institute of Homeopaths heard two doctors debate the question:

"Should physicians be given the legal right to dispose of incurable patients?"

Speaking in favor of euthanasia or medical suicide, Dr. W. A. Guild of Chicago cited the case of a child monstrously saved from death at birth after six weeks of care.

He suggested a special court of humanitarians to hear and grant pleas of persons who wish to die. This idea was opposed by Dr. Alonso C. Tenney, also of Chicago, who said legalized euthanasia would be abused.

## Many Musicians Took Part

## Largest Military Band Played At Aldershot Tattoo

The largest military band in the world took part in the tattoo held recently at Aldershot. It was part of the great army pageant played by 5,000 soldier actors in the Rushmore Valley before an audience of 56,000 children who came to Aldershot from London and all parts of the home country. An army officer who knew all the behind-the-scenes secrets of the tattoo remarked: "There is nothing to tell that living carpet of massed bands. There are 41 bands, 17 handmusters, 14 drum-majors, including the tallest in the British army, who stands six feet two inches in his bonnet—altogether 840 musicians."

Slow motion pictures reveal that when a bullet is shot at a pane of glass, the compressed air travelling in front of the projectile pierces a hole in the glass before the speeding bullet strikes it.

When fire broke out in the garden of the Neapul Hotel, Torquay, England, timber from the roof fell on the button of an automobile horn and woke the guest.

During the recent strike of seamen in New Zealand Inter-island mail was delivered by acroplane.

W. N. U. 2001

## Winnipeg Newspaper Union



By Ruth Rogers



722

## DAME FASHION HAS TAKEN A LOOK AT SHOULDERS AND MADE THEM QUITE RUFFLED ABOUT THEM-SELVES

The bodice has a becoming surprise collar that winds about the waist and ties in a pretty girlish bow at the back. The short sleeves have just the right puffed. The pattern also provides for long sleeves.

The skirt is straight and slender; slightly flared toward the hem.

This darling affair is easy to make, the skirt is in two sections. And who will you be surprised at its small cost?

Gray crepe print made the original.

The cunning collar is white crepe. Another idea for the collar is white organdy.

Plain crepe silk, batiste prints (particularly in polka-dots), linen in plain or gray stripes, chiffon cotton voile, etc., are seasonable and delightful.

Style No. 722 is designed for sizes 14, 16, 18, 20 years, \$6, \$8 and \$10. Includes pattern. Size 16 requires 3½ yards of 36-inch fabric, plus 1½ yards of 35-inch contrasting.

Price of pattern 20 cents in stamps or coin (coin is preferred). Wrap coin carefully.

## How To Order Patterns

Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave., Winnipeg.

Pattern No. .... Size. ....

Name. ....

Town. ....

## Thief Had Expensive Tastes

Took Only Valuable Articles From New York Tobacco Shop

A slender thief with an expensive taste in smokers' equipment made his way through two transoms and into the tobacco shop of Alfred Dunhill, of London, Inc., 514 Fifth Avenue, New York, where he looted thirty show-cases and carried off jewelry, cigar lighters, clocks and pipes valued at \$25,000. There were two noteworthy things about the intruder, he was small and agile enough to pass through a pair of apertures no more than twelve inches high. He was disarming enough to ignore articles of silver. Nearly all the cigarettes and vanity cases he selected were gold, and he took pipes only from the Grade A rack, where prices range from \$50 to \$65.

Curious: "I wish I could find out how many relatives I have."

Cynic: "Why that's the easiest thing in the world—just buy a summer cottage."

The ages of five sisters and their brother in Edmonton, England, total 471 years, the oldest sister being 86, and the brother, who is the youngest of the family, is 69.

One-fourth the divorced persons in England and Wales live in London.

## SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

JULY 9  
CALENDAR

Golden Text: "Blessed is the man that maketh Jehovah his trust." — Psalm 40:4.

Lesson: Numbers 13; Joshua 14.

Devotional Reading: Psalm 121.

## Explanations and Comments

The Division of Canaan, verses 1-5. The land of Canaan was divided among the twelve tribes. The commanders were the two sons of Joseph (Ephraim and Manasseh) and the other sons of Jacob. Levi excepted. The tribe of Levi was set apart for the services of the priesthood. "This is Judah's; this is Simon's; and this is Benjamin's," they said, even while the Amorites, the Jebusites and the Hittites were occupying it. The division was made as the announcement in faith of certain high ideals which under God's guidance they proposed to realize by a long and patient struggle which followed.

"Alas for the dull-eyed, humdrum people whose aspirations never get a rod in advance of their present advancement! Under us we perpetually see visions and dream dreams, but we shall never have the moral vigor, the spiritual insight for winning a land of promise. It is what we see by the eye of faith, and constantly wait for the fulfillment of our hearts' desire."

Caleb's Claim, verses 6-12—Caleb came to Joshua with a claim in the tribe of Judah. Caleb had called himself the Kanizite, of name given the Edomites in Genesis 15:19; but Caleb's younger brother, Othniel, who had married the daughter of the Judge, is called "the son of Caleb." and it may have been from this name of Kenaz, a member of the tribe of Judah, that the word Kanizite was derived. Caleb and Joshua of the promise made him when he had been sent to Kadesh-Barnea with the other spies, when he had had the courage of his convictions, and had brought a favorable report urging the immediate conquest of Canaan. To bear record of courageous faithfulness he could now add that he had wholly followed Jehovah his God.

You will have your pleasant memories now, as well as your sorrowing pleasant memories now. Just as surely as health in old age depends in part on the reserve strength left in youth, so life in old age depends on records engraven in the memory during youth and manhood. Paul looked back over his life and said, "I have fought my fight; I have finished my course; I have kept the faith." And then he looked forward and said, "Henceforth there is laid up for me a crown of righteousness."

Not Looking For Charity

Man Appeared Poor But Had Fortune In Bills

An old man marching half a loaf of bread in tatters, excited kindly interest of guard patrols at Dundalk, Ireland, and they took him to their barracks to treat him to a square meal.

To the astonishment of all he extracted from his pocket \$50,000 in bills.

The old man, who refused to give his name, explained he had been his own banker throughout the bank troubles in the United States and had returned to Ireland, with his hoard after 46 years in the United States.

Conference Helped Trade

Ottawa Imperial Conference trade agreements have resulted in an increase of more than \$10,000,000 in Canada's exports to the United Kingdom during 1932, according to Hon. H. H. Stevens, Dominion Minister of Trade and Commerce. This had occurred, he added, while trade all over the world showed very marked declines.

There are to be 60,000 hot-dog stands at the Chicago Exposition this summer. A century of progress!

Consumption of electric power in Italy continues to increase.

Westcliff, England, will build a \$2,000,000 amusement pier.

## ASSASSIN'S TARGET



Mme. Venizelos, wife of the ex-

Premier of Greece, smiles bravely for

the camera from the hospital bed in

Athens, where she is recovering from

four bullet wounds received when an

assassin attempted the life of her

husband. The ex-Premier escaped un-

hurt.

## Recipes For This Week

(By Betty Barclay)

## GRAPE-NUTS RAISIN PIE

% cup grape-nuts.  
% cup raisins, chopped.  
1½ cups brown sugar.  
2½ cups hot water.  
½ cup cider vinegar.  
3 tablespoons butter.

Line a 9-inch pie tin with paste rolled to ¼-inch thickness. Combine ingredients in order named and cook 10 minutes. Cool and pour into pie tin. Roll remaining paste to ¼-inch thickness, cut into ¼-inch strips, and place ½ inch apart over top of pie to form lattice top. With sharp knife, trim off surplus paste, molten rim with cold water, place ¼-inch strip paste around it, and press edges together with fork dipped in flour. Bake in oven (425 degrees Fahrenheit) 15 minutes, then reduce temperature to moderate oven (375 degrees Fahrenheit). Continue baking 25 minutes, or until pie is delicate brown.

## ORANGE MALTED MILK

(Serves 1)

1 tablespoon malted milk powder.  
¾ cup boiling water.  
¾ cup cold water.  
2 tablespoons orange juice.  
Cracked ice.

Mix malted milk powder with boiling water to make a smooth paste. Add cold water and orange juice, strain over cracked ice glass.

The wings, rudder and elevators of a new British aeroplane are made of virtually transparent material covered with wire mesh, making the plane almost invisible at high altitude.

Smarte: "Do you keep joints to suit all purposes?"

Butcher: "Yes."

Smarte: "Then, what have you for an empty one?"

Butcher: "A cold shoulder."

A statue to Marshal Foch will be erected in the Forest of Compiegne, France, where the Armistice was signed.

Thirty miners are prospecting for coal under the Firth of Forth, Scotland.

Westcliff, England, will build a \$2,000,000 amusement pier.

## SPANISH PRINCE AND CUBAN WIFE



Alfonso, Prince of the Asturias, eldest son of the ex-King of Spain, with his commoner wife, Senorita Edelmira Sampredo (left), of Cuba, and her sister, Maria, outside the Prince's hotel in Jaunanne, Switzerland. He renounced his royal rights to wed her.

## Pioneer Steamship Company

Cunard Line Celebrates 83rd Anniversary of Its Inception

The Cunard Line, the oldest transatlantic steamship company, will celebrate its 83rd anniversary by sending the "Aquitania" to Halifax, Nova Scotia, the first port touched by a Cunard ship in America on the first year of its trans-Atlantic life, in 1840. The occasion will feature a week-end cruise to the Nova Scotian port.

The Cunard Line, like that of the United States, falls on the calendar of the first ship of the year. The "Britannia" leaves Liverpool, England, on the date in 1840, and calling at Halifax and Boston 93 years ago.

The Cunard Line is the oldest transatlantic steamship company, in fact, the first to operate across the Atlantic on a regular schedule. Previous to the regular sailings of the "Great Western" other steamships had crossed the ocean, but their passages were entirely in the line of experiments. The Cunard Line started to run on a weekly schedule in 1840.

The first ship to cross the ocean was the "Savannah," built at New York and sailed from Georgia city for which she was named, on May 25, 1819, arriving in Liverpool on June 29th, 35 days later. She did not rely solely upon her paddle wheels, but used oars and eddied more to her sails, being under steam for less than 100 hours.

Twelve years later, the first "Royal William" made the entire transatlantic voyage in 21 days.

No regular steam venture was made until April 14, 1838, when the "Sirius" left London, England, for New York, with 94 passengers and crew. She was followed by the "Britannia" for the "Great Western," the first steam vessel specially built for the Atlantic passage. The "Great Western" made the trip in 10 days, two days faster than the "Sirius." She had a load of coal left in her bunkers. The result was regarded as wonderful.

Samuel Cunard was a close observer of all these happenings. Living at the time in Halifax, he had acquired some mailing privileges in which he carried mail between Newfoundland, Boston and Bermuda.

During the year 1838 the British Government had sent out circulars in aid of steam navigation and mail, and steamers became popular because of steam vessels. One of these circulars found its way into the hands of Mr. Cunard (later Sir Samuel) and he concluded that here was his ideal opportunity.

Unable to raise necessary capital in Halifax, Mr. Cunard sailed for England. He was now 50 years old, but little sympathy in London, but he had a good introduction to Robert Napier, a shipbuilder on the Clyde, he went on to Glasgow. Mr. Napier welcomed Mr. Cunard and introduced him to George Burns of Glasgow, Scotland, and David Maciver, of Liverpool, England. Between these three men and 100,000 capital was subscribed and Mr. Cunard was in a position to submit a tender for the conveyance of mails once every two weeks between Liverpool, Halifax and Boston.

This tender was lower than that made by the owners of the "Great Western." Mr. Cunard's principal rival was accepted and a contract for the service was made with the North American Steam Packet Company. In 1843, the "Cambria" and the "Britannia," with 64 passengers, started on their maiden voyage from Liverpool to Boston on July 14, 1840, and arrived in Boston 14 days later. Six years later, including a stop at Halifax, considered at the time a rapid passage.

The mail service grew to such an extent that the "Hibernia" was added in 1843, and the "Cambria" in 1846.

In 1847, when the company's first mail contract had expired a new contract was entered into with the British government and provided for weekly sailings from Liverpool to New York and Boston.

More ships followed, all being built of wood, but with no radical difference from the "Britannia" until the year 1852, when the iron screw steamer "Australia" and three sister ships were built.

The company's first steel liner was the "Campania" built in 1882. It was the first Cunard liner to attain electricity. She was superbly fitted for those days and provided accommodation for 480 cabin and 700 third class passengers.

The "Campania" and "Lucania," built in 1892, were among the first big ships, registering 13,000 tons. Both were the "Lucanias" making westward crossings from Queenstown in five days, seven hours, and twenty-three minutes. It was on this ship that Marconi experimented with and first introduced wireless telegraphy.

New quadruple propellers speed the Cunard Line's big three—the "Berengaria," "Aquitania," and "Majestic"—through the seas.

The history of the Cunard Line has to a great extent been the history of shipping, beginning with wooden side-wheelers, followed by the iron ship, then the screw, then the quadruple screws, and all built and propelled in the interest of the speedy transportation of mails between Great Britain and America.

Samuel Cunard was knighted in 1864, and died in London, England, in 1884, in his 78th year.

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## Coal Subsidy

One-Seventh Of A Cent A Mile On Coal Shipped From Saskatchewan Lignite Fields

Subsidy of one-seventh of a cent a mile on coal shipped from Saskatchewan lignite fields to points in Manitoba and as far east as Sioux Lookout, has been made effective by federal order-in-council.

Word of the passage of the order-in-council providing for a subsidy of one-seventh of a cent a mile, but not to exceed in any case a total of 40 cents a ton was received recently by officials of the Saskatchewan department of railways, labor and industries.

The freight concession will apply only to lignite coal shipped out of Saskatchewan to Manitoba and western Ontario points for industrial purposes only, and will not apply to anything under carload lots.

The concession will be accorded only to mines established before December, 1931.

The rate concession will place Saskatchewan mines in a favored position in competition with coal from American mining fields for distribution in Manitoba.

The order-in-council provides for the freight concession being actually paid to the railways by the government, the adjustment to be made direct to the mine operators.

## Ban On Socialists

Germany's Social Democratic Party Has Ceased to Exist

Germany's Social Democratic party, once the leader of Socialists the world over and the winner of the 1918 revolution, has ceased to exist as a legal political organization.

Chancellor Hitler's heavy hand, which first fell upon the Communists, has now descended upon the party which long was the leading one and was regarded as an impregnable bulwark of the post-war republic.

All speeches in recent days by Nazi leaders indicate the Hitler movement intends to claim 100 percent power in Germany.

A serious blow was dealt to department and chain stores were forbidden to maintain barber and beauty shops, photographic studios, bakeries, sausage factories, customs tailoring, dentists, watch repair and optical shops, automobile and bicycle repair shop, circulating libraries, banking and money exchange offices and furniture factories.

Secret police suspended for one week the National Deustche Zeitung, one of whose editors is a nephew of Dr. Hugenberg.

## Mechanism Of The Ear

Little Is Known As To How Ear Sound Is Conveyed To The Brain

The mechanism of the human ear has been known during long ages, but the manner in which it conveys definite information to the brain is another matter. The world is still far from a final pronouncement, however learned one may speak of the sound-waves striking upon the drum of the ear and establishing a vibration which is communicated to the brain by a row of white threads attached to a series of wonderfully articulated bones. That the threads, like the aerials which catch the flutterings of the other hearing sounds across the oceans, and give them birth exactly as they were born thousands of miles away, to the last squeak of the clarinet or chirp of the piccolo; translate to human brains the meaning conveyed by the air vibrations which lag against the ear-drum or tympanum does not greatly help. A writer says: "We call the threads nerves, but why the tympanum adapts itself by contraction and relaxation to the different pitch of sound without our will intervening? We have no idea. We know only that it does."

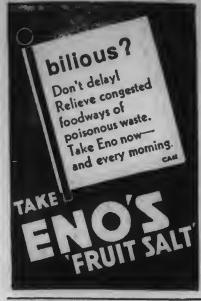
## Looks Like Prosperity

What is this? Prosperity turning the corner? A new Broadway cafeteria in New York announces that the floors in its windows will be paved with silver dollars. Light-fingered gentry need not come around. The coins will be cemented hard and fast.

In the first 18 months of operations of the only air service in Greece it carried 10,950 passengers, 257,700 pounds of merchandise and 17,500 pounds of mail.

Spain's longest commercial air route is between Barcelona and Seville, a distance of 570 miles.

Air travel in Europe is more popular this season than ever before.



## Canada's Barren Lands

Should Be Called "Arctic Prairies"

Opinion Of Captain Bullock

Half a million square miles of rich, free, virgin territory are lying idle waiting to make the fortunes of young men with grit.

They are called the "barren lands of Canada," and lie between Hudson's Bay on the east and the Great Bear and Great Slave Lakes on the west.

But according to Captain Crittelle-Bullock, who has returned to England from these remote regions, the lands are wrongly titled.

He calls them the "Arctic Prairies," truly a wonderful country.

"The Canadian north country is habitable and fertile," he said. "It has millions of the best eating deer in the world, millions of fur-bearing animals, and herds of musk ox."

"Ever since man became civilized his meat has been beef, mutton and pork—but here is a chance of supplying a new meat at a lower price."

"Then there are great areas of valuable grass-growing lands, enormous fishing reserves, great rivers for electrical power, gold and silver and copper—all for the seeking."

"The summer temperature rises as high as 100 degrees in the shade, with the sun out day and night."

"There are wild flowers, butterflies, ducks, geese, swans, terns and even larks and sparrows. The land is as habitable as the prairies of Western Canada."

### Would Not Know Himself

New Concrete Image Of Buddha Is Lighted By Electricity

Buddha the unchangeable changes as far as his statues are concerned with the times. A new image of him is being built in Japan of reinforced concrete with interior lighting by electricity. The seated figure is 150 feet high. The head is 63 feet in circumference and the dimensions of chubby Buddha face are 24 feet by 19. The interior is arranged in three storeys and inside the big Buddha in niches against the wall will be thousands of little Buddhas. After this new-fashioned concrete Buddha one would not be surprised to see the old-fashioned, hand-powered prayer wheels replaced by wheels turned by steam or electric power.

### Ontario Poultry

That Ontario farmers are confident poultry is again to be one of their best cash crops is shown by the fact that more chicks have been hatched and sold this year than in any year to date. From present indication, according to Mr. T. A. Benson, Dominion Poultry Branch, the present year should be better than 1932 for those in the poultry business.

### Happened In Budapest

A farmer's family of eighteen came to town to see a show, but found that not one of the theatre's boxes could hold them even at the tightest squeeze. So nine of them saw the first part and nine of them the second. No. This is not a story from the land of Burns. It happened in Budapest.

### More Work In U.S.

William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, said recently more than 1,200,000 men had gone back to work in the United States since March. The federation president estimated the return to work during April at 735,000 and added 49,000 had been re-employed during May.

### Gain In Employment

Most Encouraging Report Issued By Minister Of Trade and Commerce

"There was an important expansion in industrial activity at the beginning of June, resulting in the greatest increase in employment that has been reported in any month since June, 1930," according to a statement issued by Hon. H. H. Stevens, Minister of Trade and Commerce.

"The Dominion Bureau of Statistics reports," said Mr. Stevens, "that the payrolls of 8,105 firms throughout Canada increased from 715,068 on May 1, to 743,572 at the beginning of this month, or by 28,504 persons. This gain of four per cent, was approximately twice as large as that reported on the same date in either 1932 or 1931 and, unlike the increase last year, has the added significance of including much smaller increases due to employment relief undertakings. The increase was greater than the usual seasonal gain recorded in the last twelve years."

"Promised advances were reported in manufacturing, the additions to staff exceeding those noted on the same date in other years of the record except 1922 and 1928. The favorable movement extended to nearly all classes of factory employment. In the non-manufacturing division all the major industrial groups except communications also showed improvement. Steam-driving operations resulted in heightened employment in logging. This group and trade, as well as mining and services, showed improvements which compared favorably with the movements on the corresponding date of 1932."

### Cyclones Originate In The Stratosphere

Belgian Professor Proves Contention In Lantern-Slide Lecture

The stratosphere gave up secrets about cyclones in a scientific lantern-slide lecture at Chicago by a brilliant young geophysicist from Norway.

From data collected by sending balloons bearing thermometers nearly seven miles into the upper stratosphere above Belgium, Professor Jacob Bjerknes of the Geophysical Institute, Bergen, Norway, determined for the first time what actually happens in the upper air during destructive wind storms.

Professor Bjerknes' theory, supported by his unique tests, is that the stratosphere, or lower limit of the stratosphere, buckles up when an area of cold air moves into a region of warmer air. It is that battle between air of different temperatures that causes what ordinarily are called cyclones.

It is hoped that from the experiments more accurate predictions can be made about the course and extent of any cyclone.

### Not Providing For Future

People Of Pitcairn Island Believe End Of World Near

The end of the world is in sight according to the inhabitants of Pitcairn Island, and they are making no provision for the future. They are not planting young cocoanuts this year nor storing up anything for the future. The 193 people of the island are the descendants of English sailors who mutinied on the H.M.S. Bounty in 1790 and Tahitian women. Because of their isolation in mid-Pacific, the islanders are self-supporting. Cocoanuts and other fruits brought to the island by the crew of the "Bounty" are still growing there. Some of the agricultural implements still used were made from the iron of the "Bounty." Visitors are not allowed to smoke there. Neither are they permitted to drink alcohol or wear shorts.

### Playing Safe

"What is your opinion of the tariff?"

"It's a great question," replied Senator Sorenson, "on which I do not permit myself personal views. My public opinions are regulated largely by the lines of business in which my most influential constituents happen to be engaged."

By lighting and beating a bee-hive by electricity in Europe recently the production of honey was increased 17 pounds.

One kind of machine for filling toothpaste tubes can fill at the speed of 140 a minute.

### Doctor Worshipped By South American Natives

Image Carved On Staffs Of Medicine Men In Jungle

Almost "stranger than fiction" is a tale from South American jungles of a Scotch doctor worshipped today as a god for cures he worked more than 200 years ago.

The doctor, William Patterson, enjoys a strange sort of immortality today in his image, complete with old-style hat, buttons, collar and tie, is carved on the staffs of medicine men who believe it will work curse as the doctor himself once did in life.

Worship of his image has spread far into the interior to tribes never in contact with the Scotch colony that Dr. Patterson led in 1698 to settle on the coast of the Gulf of San Blas.

The staffs on which Dr. Patterson's image was carved have been coming into the Smithsonian Institution for many years, collected among tribes in Panama and northern South America.

### Treatment For Influenza

Claim Animals Are Cured After Incubator With Virus

Effective treatment for influenza is reported to have been found, following extensive experiments in the National Institute of Medical Research at London, England.

Officials remained silent, but it is understood they have succeeded in transmitting the virus to animals and then cured them.

The tests are said to insure an effective preventive medicine, although isolation of the germ itself has not yet been achieved.

A successful cure could save Great Britain alone millions of pounds of spending. Insurance companies paid £1,500,000 pounds in January and February on policies held by persons who died of influenza. Deaths from influenza were 8,462 in that brief period.

### Wood Sugar

Production On Large Scale In Sweden Is Planned

Raw sugar made from wood has been planned for production on a large scale in Sweden. This sugar, however, is not for human consumption, but for animal feed for cattle, for alcohol distillation and also as material for baking yeast.

This wood sugar is a highly concentrated form of alcohol, as Swedish lawyers make it compulsory that all imported gasoline for use in motor cars be mixed with alcohol in the proportion of three to one. A newly discovered method is said to make it possible to extract about 60 pounds of sugar from 100 pounds of wood.

Swedish authorities report that one million long tons of this sugar can be made yearly in that country.

### Menace To Happiness

Claim Course Of True Love Runs More Smoothly Without Mother-In-Law

Mothers-in-law were indicted as frequent menaces in matrimonial happiness before the American Association for the Advancement of Science.

The course of true love apparently runs more smoothly without them. Dr. Leonard S. Cottrell, Jr., of the University of Chicago, told a group of sociologists.

He presented a mass of statistics elevating to the status of scientific theory ancient quips concerning the home-wrecking propensities of doting mothers.

"Marry in haste—repent with alimony," Dr. Cottrell said. His findings supported the theory that long acquaintances, long courtship and long engagements were conducive to happy marriages.

### Back Three Generations

"Economically the world has gone back at least three generations," David Lloyd George said as an address at the Welsh Baptist chapel in the west end of London. The occasion marked the completion of 40 annual performances by the former premier at the midsummer flower service held at the chapel. To the younger generation he said: "Don't be discouraged—you'll blunder through eventually."

### Temperature Of The Stars

New measurements of the temperatures of stars that apparently are the hottest of any in the heavens were reported at the American Association for the advancement of science by Dr. C. S. Beals of the Dominion Astro-Physical Observatory, Victoria, B.C.

New trains to run 110 miles an hour are being planned for United States railroads. That should pep up the "Let's beat it to the crossing" fans.

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# The Trout Are Taking the Fly

Have you the proper fly?

Our DRY FLIES  
are known as the Best.

H. C. McBURNEY  
Druggist and Stationer



PHONE 32 J. M. ALLAN Service, Quality  
Headquarters for Dependable Groceries at Lowest Prices

Butter—Our stock is always fresh and we handle only the Best. Buy Numaid or Golden Meadow, 3 lbs for .....	<b>80c</b>
Blue Ribbon Tea, per lb .....	<b>40c</b>
Malkin's Best Coffee, per lb .....	<b>45c</b>
Victoria Cross Tea is good tea, special, 3 lbs .....	<b>\$1.00</b>
Corn Beef, Fray Bentos, 2 tins .....	<b>35c</b>
Lobster, finest quality, 2 tins .....	<b>35c</b>
Grape Nut Flakes, 2 packages .....	<b>25c</b>
Lemonade Powder, Khovah is the best, tin .....	<b>25c</b>
Princess Soap Flakes, package .....	<b>20c</b>
Tomatoe Juice, 3 tins .....	<b>25c</b>
Dates, ready to use, 2-lb package .....	<b>25c</b>
Fancy Biscuits, all fresh and a splendid assortment, 2 lbs .....	<b>55c</b>
Jelly Powders, 5 for .....	<b>25c</b>
Corn Starch, 2 packages .....	<b>25c</b>
Pacific Milk, tall tins, 2 for .....	<b>25c</b>
Scotch Oat Cakes, package .....	<b>25c</b>
Malkin's Best Tea, per lb .....	<b>40c</b>
Maxwell House Coffee, per lb .....	<b>50c</b>
Salmon, finest Red Sockeye, 2 tins .....	<b>45c</b>
Spiced Ham, Swift's, per tin .....	<b>35c</b>
Rice Krispies, 2 packages .....	<b>25c</b>
Lux Toilet Soap, per doz .....	<b>95c</b>
Heinz Tomato Catsup, 2 bottles .....	<b>45c</b>
New Potatoes, 6 lbs .....	<b>25c</b>
Sedas, wood box, each .....	<b>35c</b>
Roger's Syrup, 5-lb pail .....	<b>55c</b>
Ogilvies' Wheat Hearts, package .....	<b>20c</b>

**Simmons' "Starlight"**  
**Inner Spring Mattress**  
Something new, with one pair of sheets and one pair of pillow cases to match. See it in our show room windows. Special price, complete  
**\$19.95**

**PATTINSON'S HARDWARE STORE**  
Hardware, Electrical Goods, Tools, Etc.

Field Day and Basket Picnic  
at the  
**EXPERIMENTAL STATION**  
**LETHBRIDGE**  
**Sat., July 15**

Starting at 10.00 a.m. with inspection of experimental work.

The Hon. Robert Weir and other Prominent Men will speak during the afternoon.

All Are Cordially Invited

## LOCAL AND GENERAL

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Robert Lloyd on June 23, a daughter (Joan).

Mr. and Mrs. George Neil spent Dominion Day week-end in Calgary.

The Catholic hall at Hillcrest has been re-painted.

Mr. and Mrs. S. Howarth and son John spent the holiday the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Brocklehurst, in Calgary.

The printed word, properly displayed, with attractive typographical appearance, creates a good impression on the public.

Coleman Boy Scouts will meet on Friday evening at 6:30 at St. Albans hall. Bellevue Scouts are camping near Knowles ranch.

F. G. Creegan returned on Tuesday from Ontario, and Mrs. Creegan returned from a visit with relatives at Warner.

"Bud" and "Buck" are up-to-date. They have a radio installed in their automobile, presumably to give them music as they sit beside the stream and fish.

Rev. A. S. Partington, Mrs. Geo. Brown and Mrs. Hancock are attending the Anglican summer school at St. Paul's residential school, Cardston.

The Misses Margaret and Ethel Dunlop are taking a special course at the summer school at Alberta University, continuing for five or six weeks.

As an aftermath of the holiday on Dominion Day, the Caledonian Society and the Cymrodonian Society held their annual picnics in the vicinity of Crows' Nest Lake on Monday, July 3rd.

Ben Chow, formerly of Natal, has taken over the business of Coleman Cafe from Long Kam, who has been proprietor for nine years. During that time, Long with his assistants, has earned the goodwill of Coleman people. He is at present in Natal.

Miss Sophia Smalek, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. Smalek, of Coleman, was married on June 26th in Vancouver to Alfred Beck, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. Beck, of that city. Following the wedding, Mrs. Beck came to Coleman to visit her parents for a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. P. S. Craib, of Hanna, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Rippon. They are making a trip via the Banff-Windermere highway. Mr. and Mrs. Rippon will leave on vacation on Saturday. They plan on going to Vancouver.

A. S. McLintock, operating a short wave radio set, received acknowledgement of signals received from Coleman by A. H. Green, Stockton, California, and W. W. Cobbley, Los Angeles City. He also has been in radio communication with Skagway, Alaska, and Honolulu, T.H. The latter place is approximately 6000 miles from Coleman.

Newspapers hold the supremacy for general advertising. Nothing is read so closely as the local weekly newspaper, which in addition to carrying advertising messages of merchants, gives a reflection of community activities of all kinds—social, church, sport and business. Up-to-date merchants show their appreciation of its value by carrying their advertisements in the local weekly.

"Big Bill" Will Referee

W. R. Burrow, familiarly known as "Big Bill," will referee the main bout and the semi-final in the boxing card at the Arena on Saturday evening. He's a mighty good third man in the ring, and has referred many important bouts which stand out in past history of the district.

## TEACHERS' SALARIES

June issue of "The Alberta School Trustee" contains a table showing salaries of high and public schools throughout the province. Some of the larger places are given here, to show how Coleman compared:

Prin. Aast. Pub.	
Red Deer	-\$2500
Wetaskiwin	-\$2800
Camrose	-\$2250
Coleman	-\$2700
	1700 1215
	1600 1100
	1800 1100
	1900 to 1550

Since these figures were published in "The Trustee," changes have been made by downward revisions. Coleman board reduced salaries 10 per cent; Blairmore reduced 5 per cent and other schools in varying amounts up to 20 per cent.

Fernie school board notified its teachers at the closing of the term, that it could not guarantee or state what the salaries would be, owing to the financial conditions of the district. They could only guarantee the amount of the grant by the provincial government.

Announcement of Change of Business  
by COLEMAN CAFE

From July 1, 1933, the Coleman Cafe has been taken over by Ben Chow and Leong Ying, they having purchased the interests in this business from Long Kam.

## Applications for Teacher

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